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Northern Rockies Coordination Center (NRCC) Homepage - Microsoft Internet Explorer

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**Northern Rockies Coordination Center**  
An Interagency Incident Support Website

**Northern Rockies Coordination Center**

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Monday, June 16, 2008

**INCIDENT INFORMATION**

**PREDICTIVE SERVICES**

- Intelligence
- Weather
- Fuels/Fire Danger
- Outlooks

**LOGISTICS / DISPATCH**

- Dispatch - General
- Aviation
- Crews
- Equipment/Supplies
- Overhead

**ADMINISTRATIVE**

- Northern Rockies Coordinating Group
- Policy and Reports
- Incident Business Management
- Safety Management
- Software Applications
- Training

**RELATED LINKS**

- National
- Area

**Welcome to the NORTHERN ROCKIES COORDINATION CENTER**


The **Northern Rockies Coordination Center (NRCC)** is the interagency focal point for coordinating the mobilization of resources for wildland fire, wildland fire use, prescribed fire and other all-hazard incidents throughout the Northern Rockies Area and, when necessary, for assignment throughout the United States. Located in Missoula, Montana, the Center also provides Intelligence and Predictive Services related-products to support wildland fire managers and firefighters in the decision making process throughout the Northern Rockies.

There are five primary components to the NRCC website.

- The [Incident Information](#) component is designed to provide the public and news media with general information on large wildland fires, fire restrictions and closures, and other relevant activity throughout the Geographic Area.
- The [Predictive Services](#) component provides operational products and links to incident situation information, maps, resources, current fire weather conditions, forecasts, fuels, fire behavior as well as daily, weekly and monthly fire weather/fire danger outlooks.
- The [Logistics/Dispatch](#) component provides detailed operation and information links for aviation, crews, equipment and overhead, including Incident Management Teams.
- The [Administrative](#) component provides fire and incident management tools and links including policies and reports, business management, safety, software applications, and training.
- The [Related Links](#) component provides links to related Internet websites within the Northern Rockies Area and nationally.

To learn more about the Northern Rockies Coordination Center and Geographic Area, click on [About Us](#).

**NORTHERN ROCKIES AREA**



**BULLETIN BOARD**

**SITUATION**

**PREPAREDNESS LEVELS**  
Northern Rockies PL: 1 (01/01/08)  
National PL: 2 (05/05/08)

[Situation Reports](#)

[Year to Date Statistics](#)

**\*\*\* Restrictions & Closures \*\*\***

**TEAM INFORMATION**

**NORTHERN ROCKIES ROTATIONS**  
Type 1 Team: **Bennett**  
Type 2 Team: **Kusicko / Secrest**  
Fire Use Team: **Hutton**  
Buying Team: **Available**

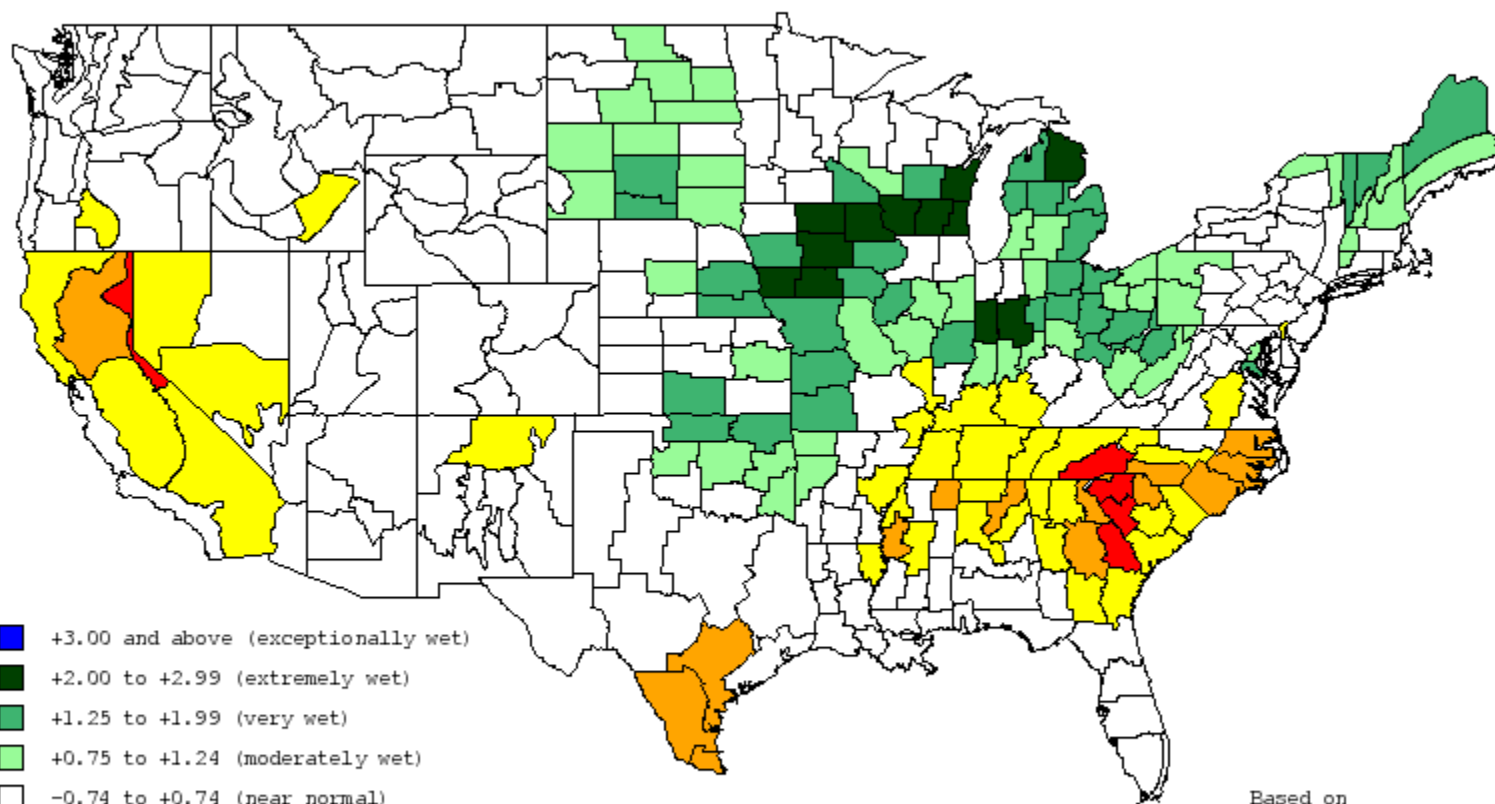
[National Team Rotations](#)

2008 Northern Rockies Interagency Incident Management Teams Announcement

**MESSAGES/NOTICES**

**InciWeb (fire information)**  
**Please Note:** InciWeb is not managed by NRCC. This website was included on the NRCC website as a helpful link to those who are seeking fire information beyond what is available from NRCC. Please direct Inciweb comments to Teddi LaMoure, US Forest Service.

1-month Standardized Precipitation Index through the end of June 2008



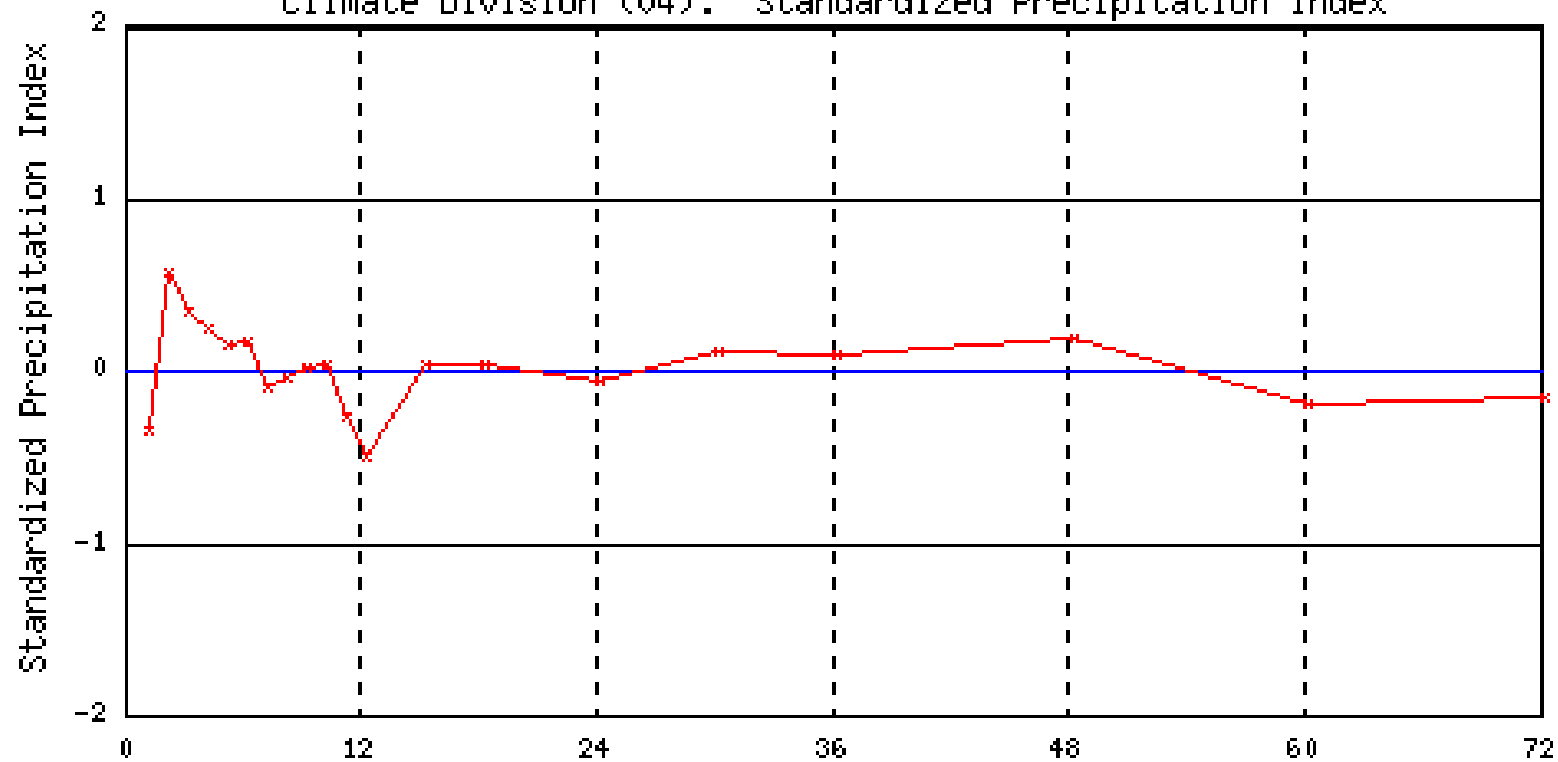
- +3.00 and above (exceptionally wet)
- +2.00 to +2.99 (extremely wet)
- +1.25 to +1.99 (very wet)
- +0.75 to +1.24 (moderately wet)
- -0.74 to +0.74 (near normal)
- -1.24 to -0.75 (moderately dry)
- -1.99 to -1.25 (very dry)
- -2.99 to -2.00 (extremely dry)
- -3.00 and below (exceptionally dry)

Based on  
Divisional Precipitation Data  
1895 to present  
Provisional data provided by  
NOAA/NWS/CPC & NOAA/NESDIS/NCDC

Western Regional Climate Center  
Desert Research Institute  
Reno, Nevada

## Central Division, Montana

Climate Division (04). Standardized Precipitation Index

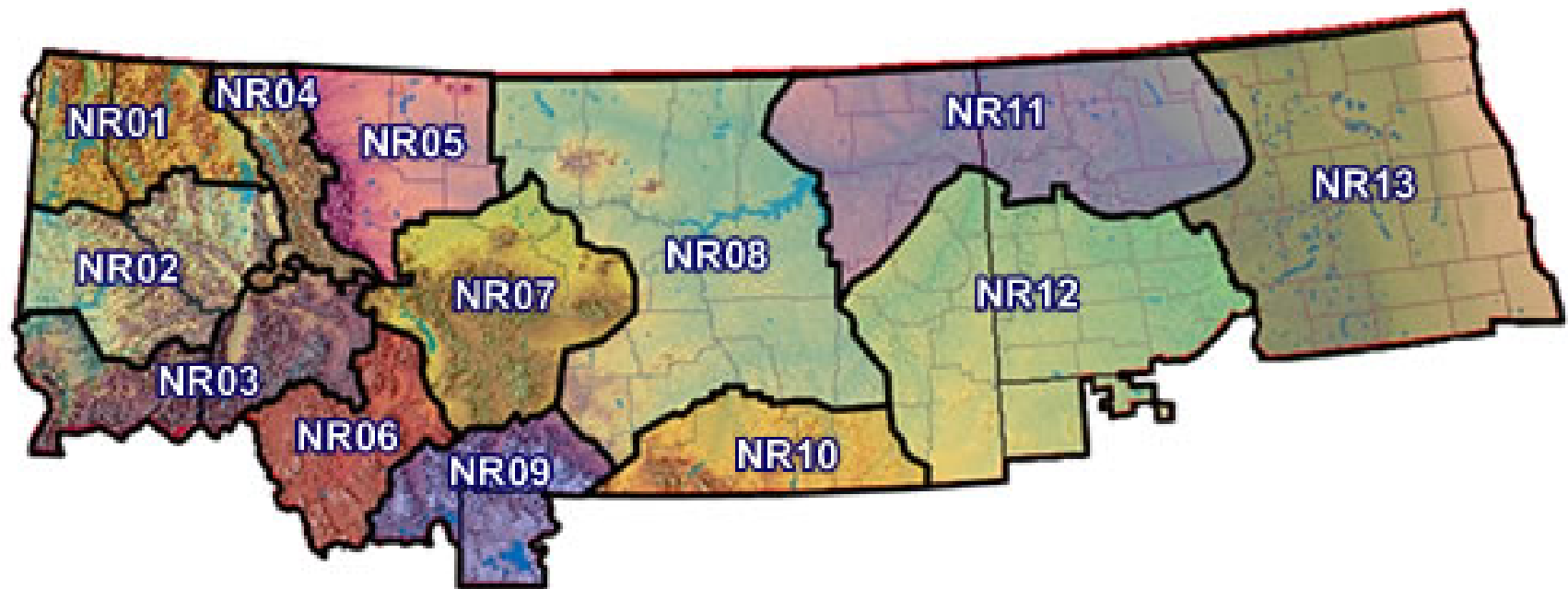


Provisional Data  
from CPC and NCDC

Time Scale in Months (As of the end of Jun. 2008)

Western Regional  
Climate Center

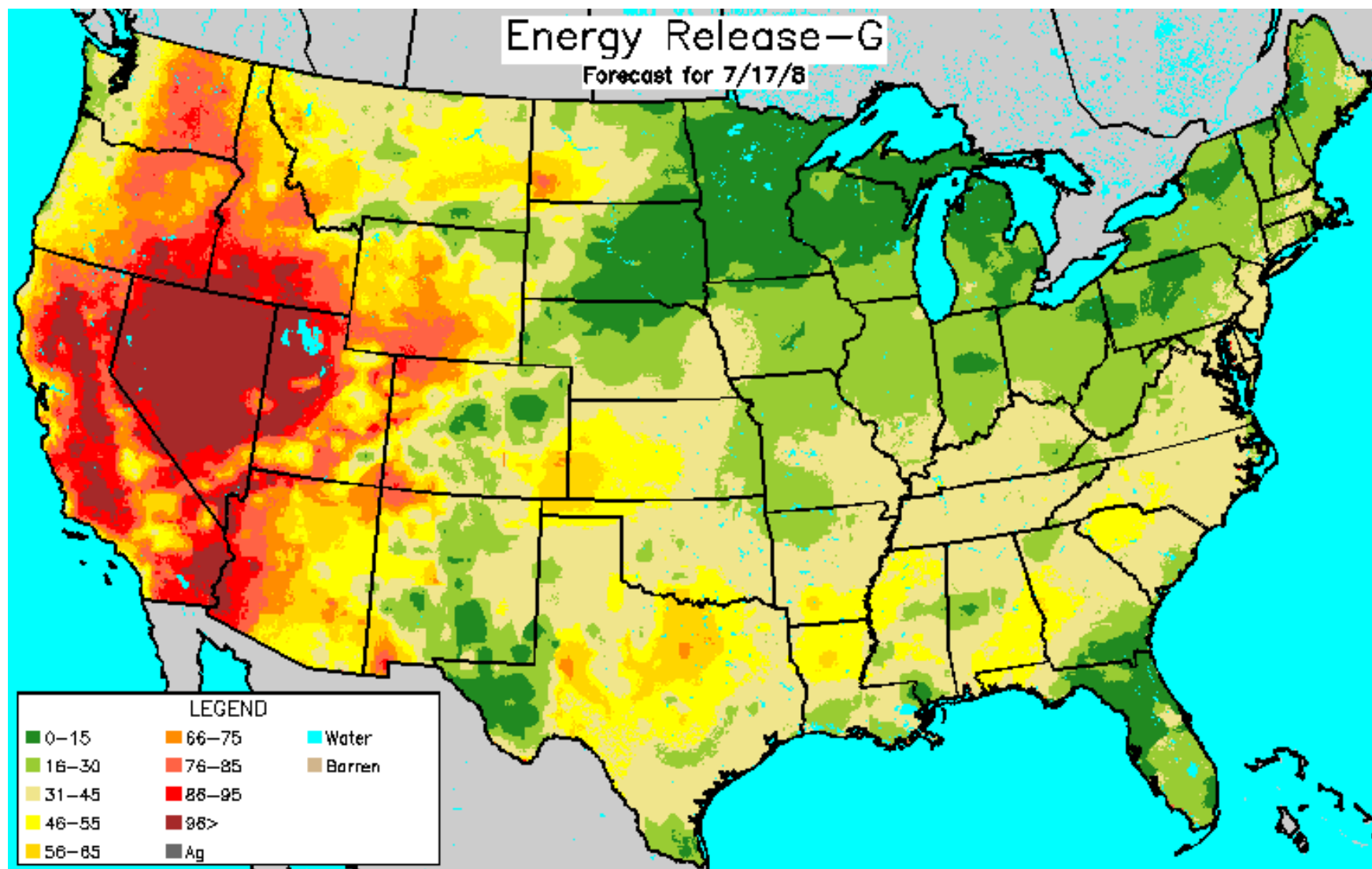
## Northern Rockies Predictive Service Areas (PSA's)

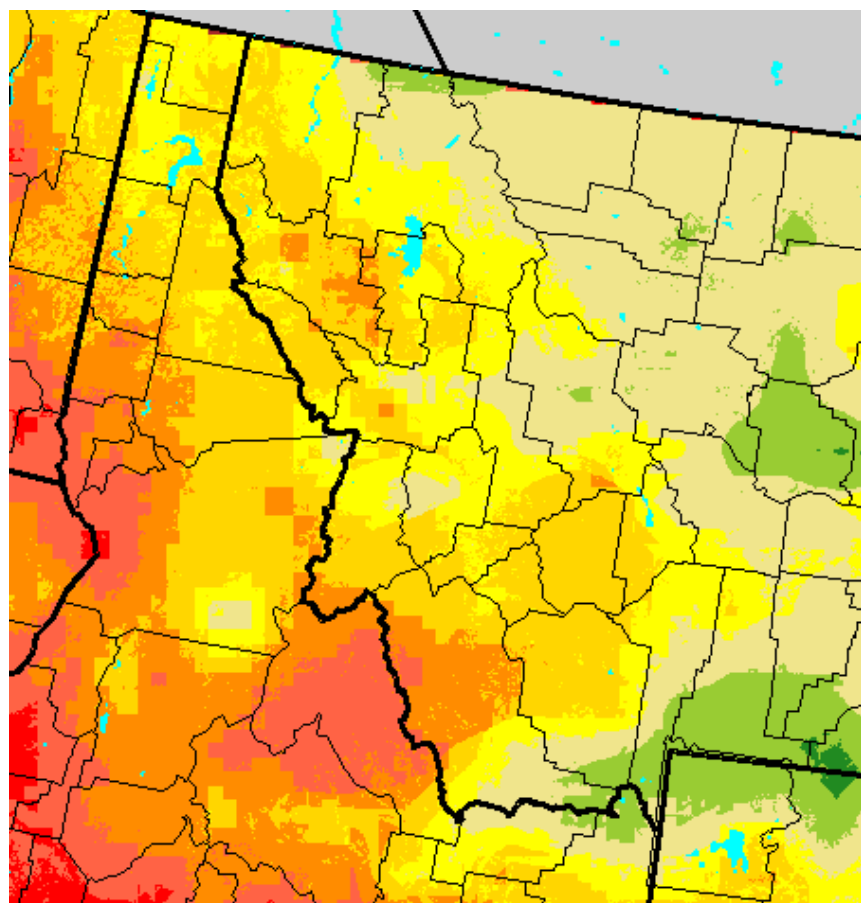


- **Energy Release Component (ERC)** is an NFDRS index related to how hot a fire could burn. It is related to the 24-hour potential worst case total energy (BTUs) released per unit area (square foot) within the flaming front at the head of a fire. Daily variations in ERC are due to changes in moisture content of the various fuels present, both live and dead. The ERC is a cumulative or "build-up" type of index. As live fuels cure and dead fuels dry, the ERC values get higher thus providing a good reflection of drought conditions.
- **1000-Hour Fuel Moisture (1000-hr FM)** represents the modeled moisture content in dead fuels in the 3 to 8 inch diameter class and the layer of the forest floor about four inches below the surface. The 1000-hr FM value is based on a running 7-day computed average using length of day, daily temperature and relative humidity extremes (maximum and minimum values) and the 24-hour precipitation duration values.
- **100-Hour Fuel Moisture (100-hr FM)** represents the modeled moisture content of dead fuels in the 1 to 3 inch diameter class. It can also be used as a very rough estimate of the average moisture content of the forest floor from three-fourths inch to four inches below the surface. The 100-hr FM value is computed using length of day, maximum and minimum temperature and relative humidity, and precipitation duration in the previous 24 hours.
- **Fuel Model G** is used for dense conifer stands where there is a heavy accumulation of litter and downed woody material. Such stands are typically overmature and may also be suffering insect, disease, wind, or ice damage -- natural events that create a very heavy buildup of dead material on the forest floor. The duff and litter are deep and much of the woody material is more than 3 inches in diameter. The undergrowth is variable, but shrubs are usually restricted to openings.

# Energy Release—G

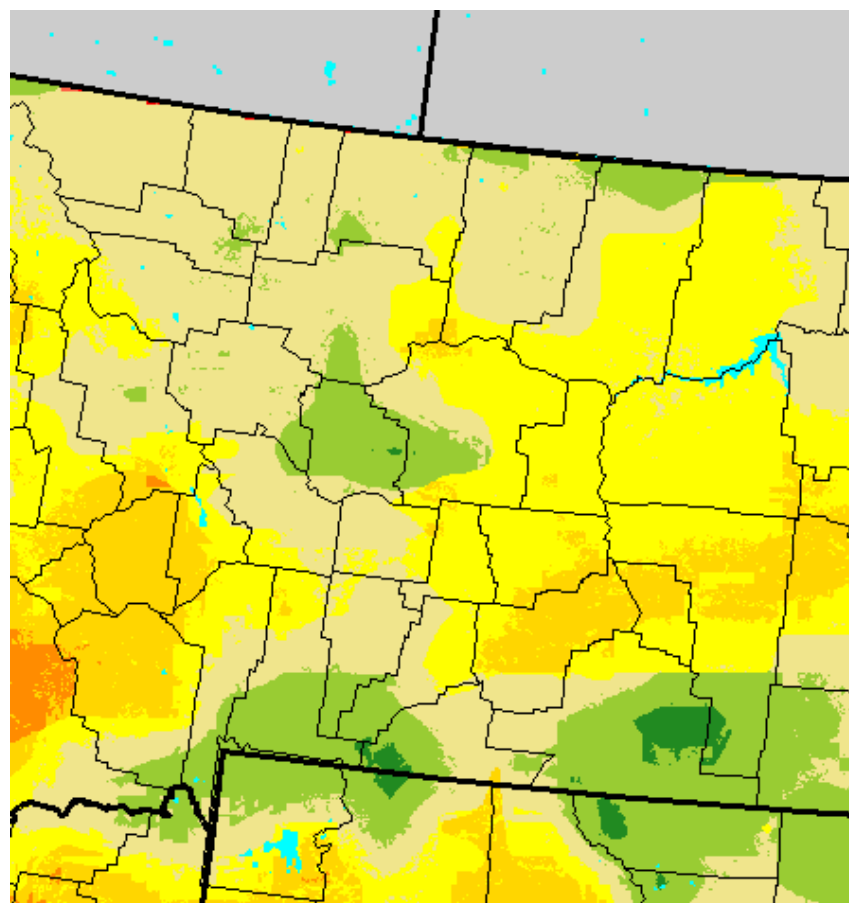
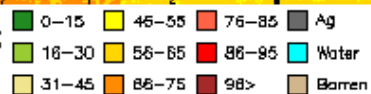
Forecast for 7/17/8





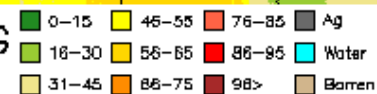
### Energy Release-G

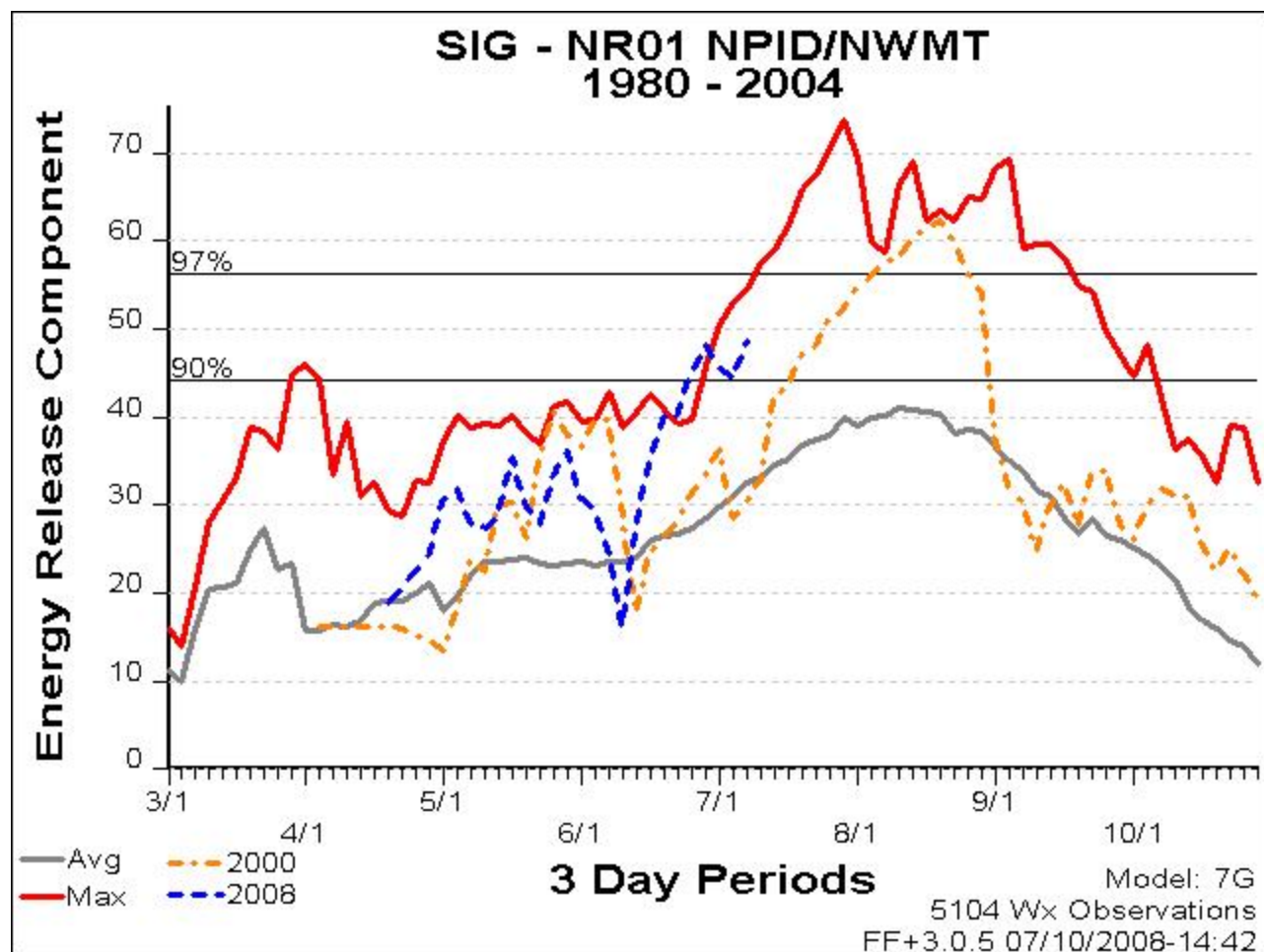
Forecast for 7/17/8



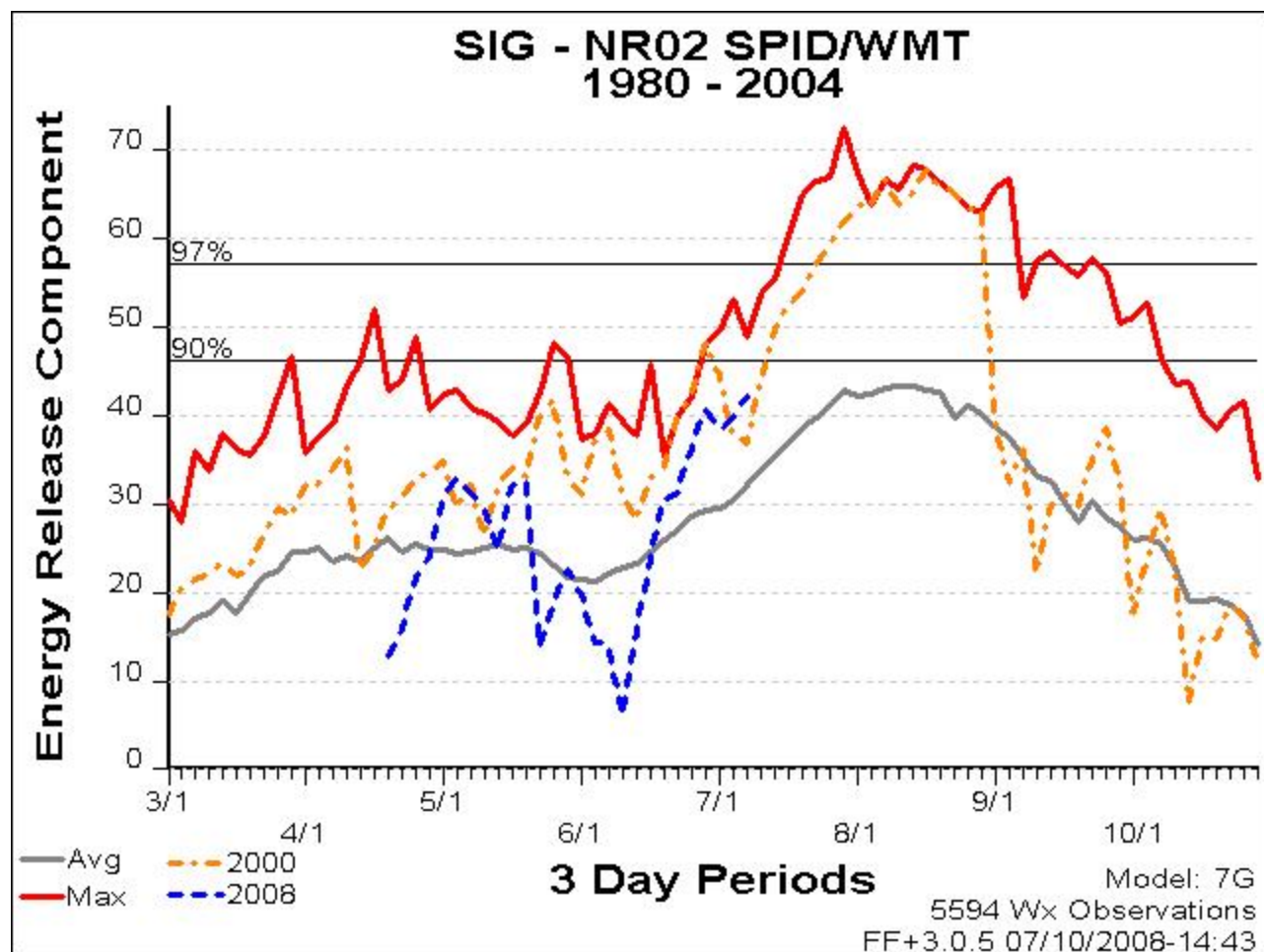
### Energy Release-G

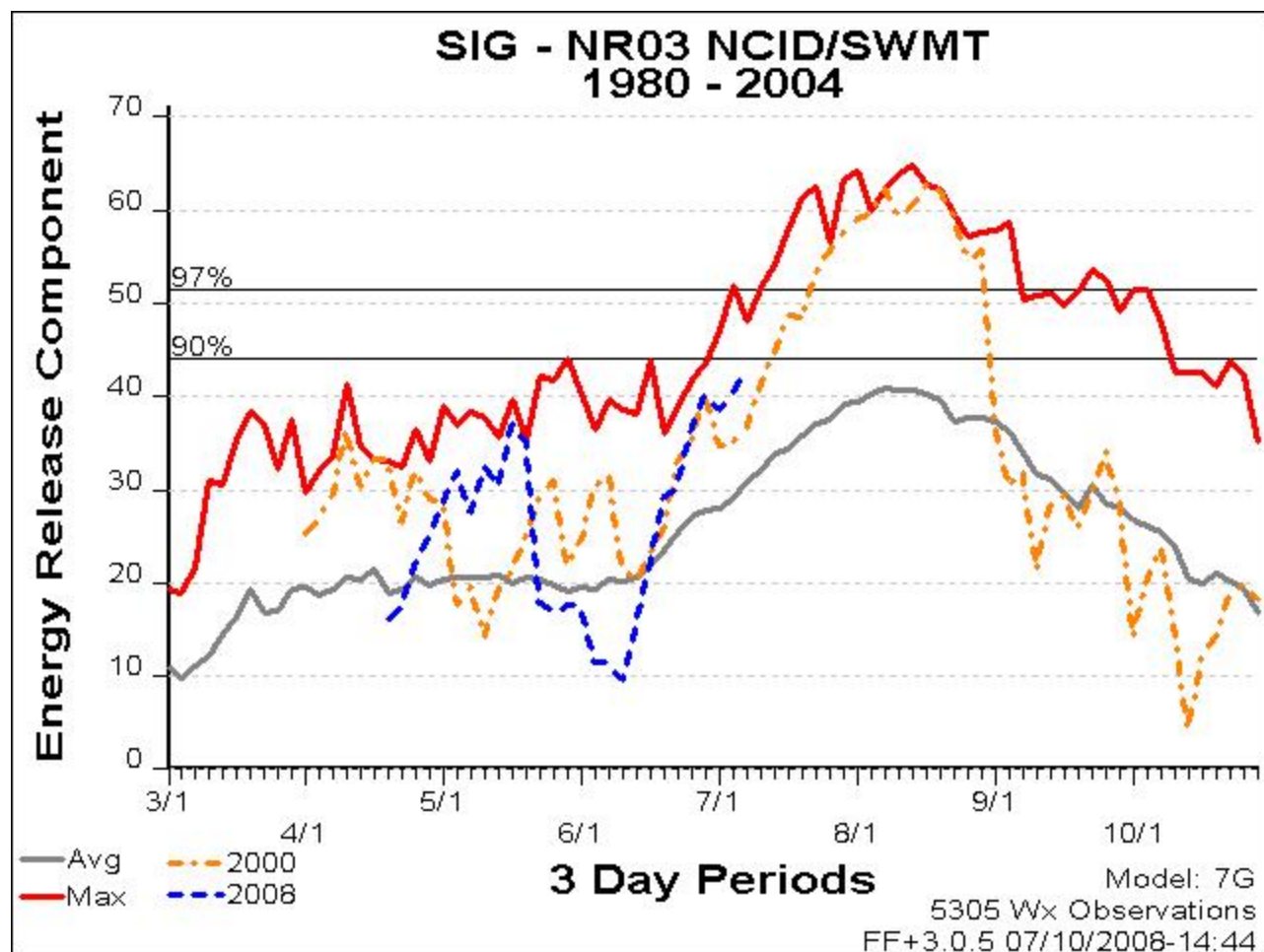
Forecast for 7/17/8

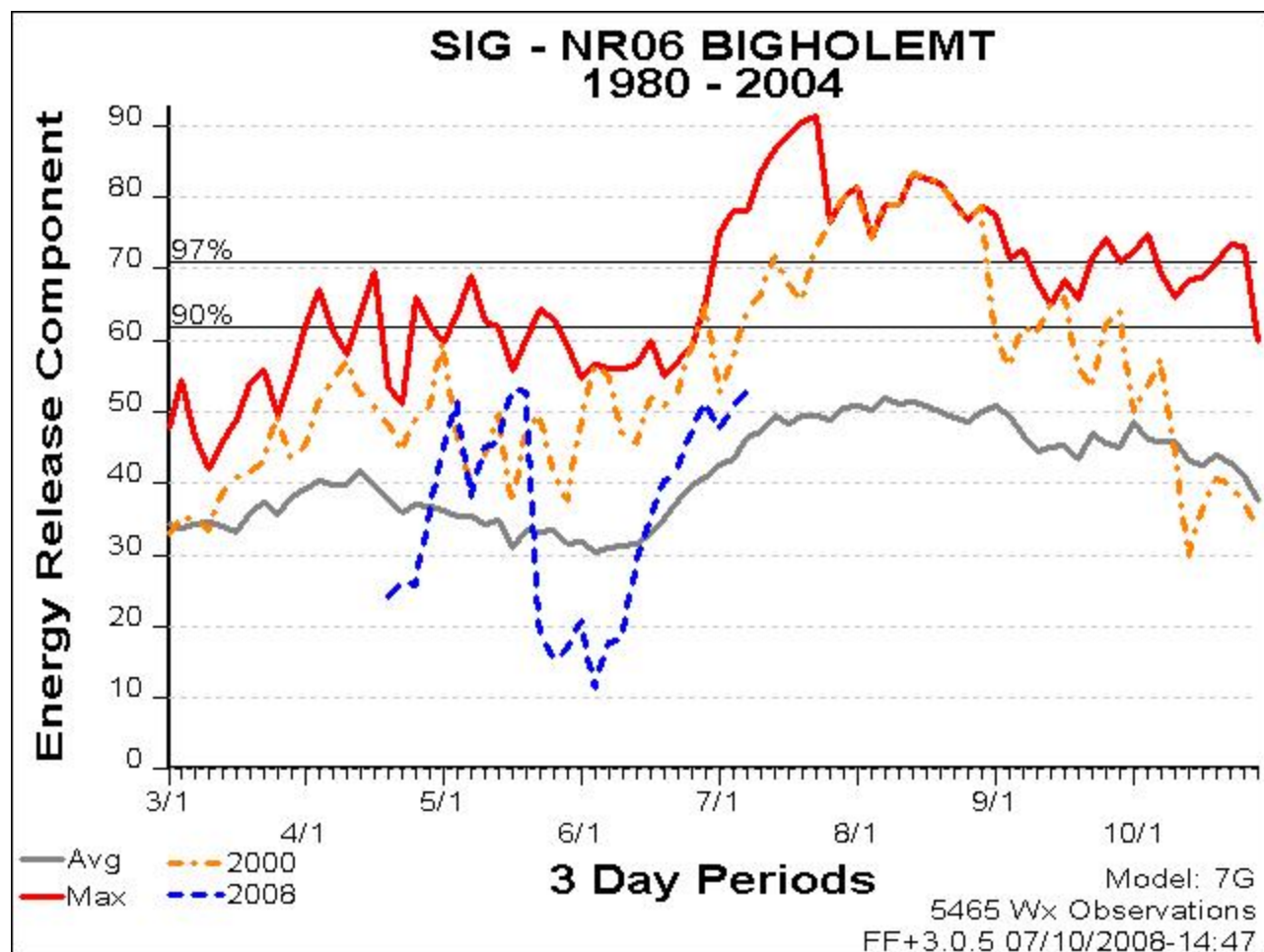


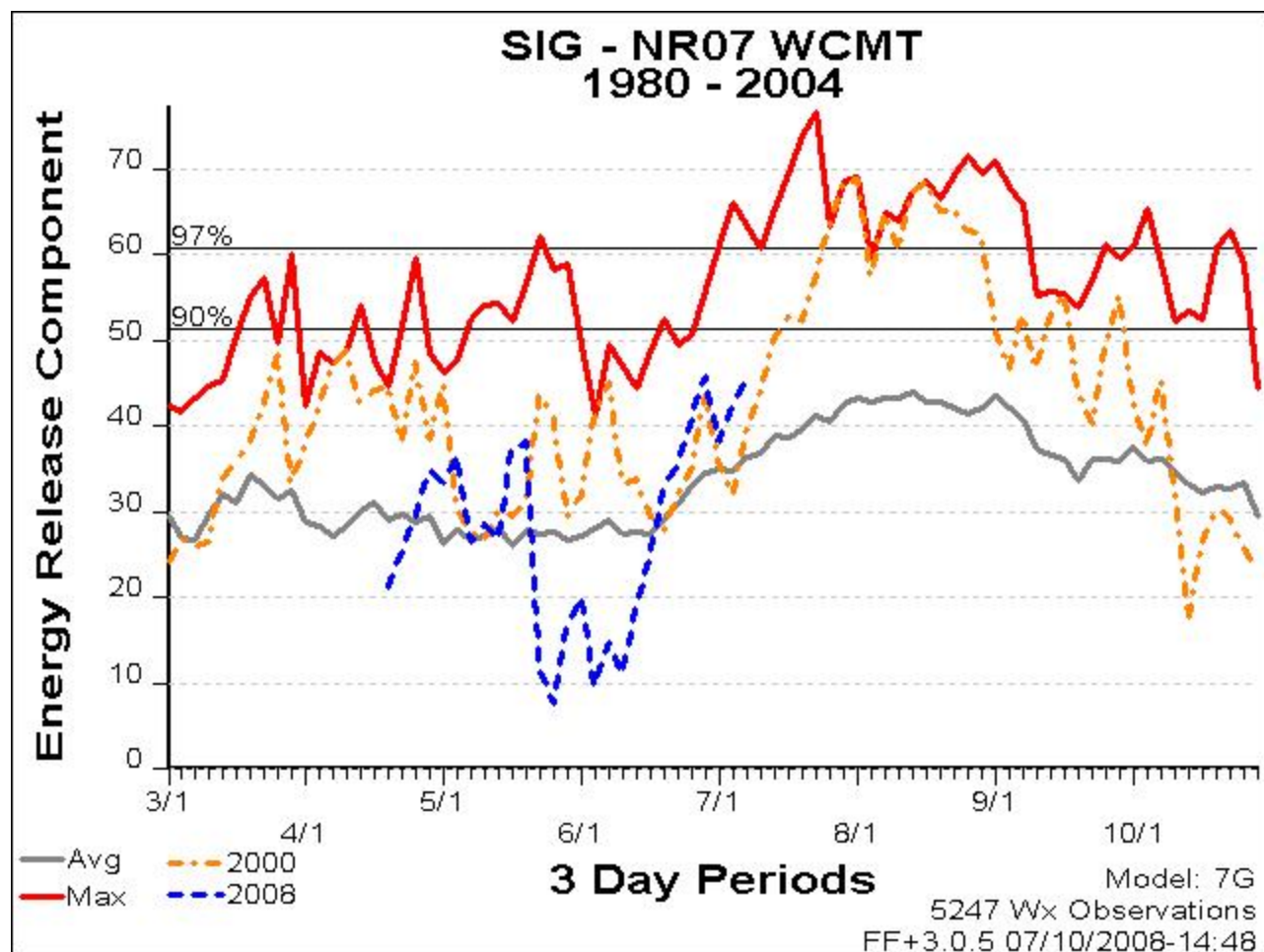


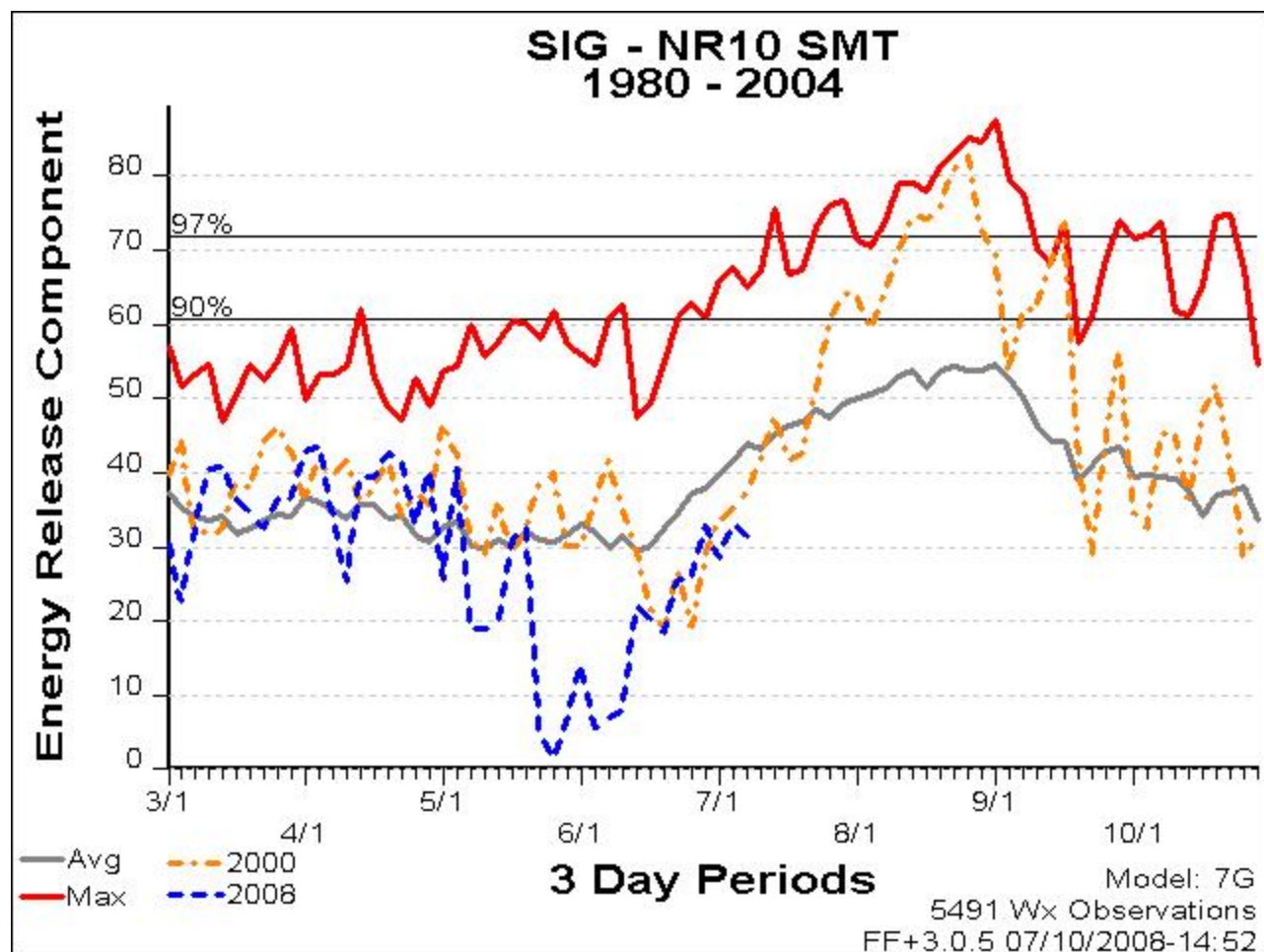






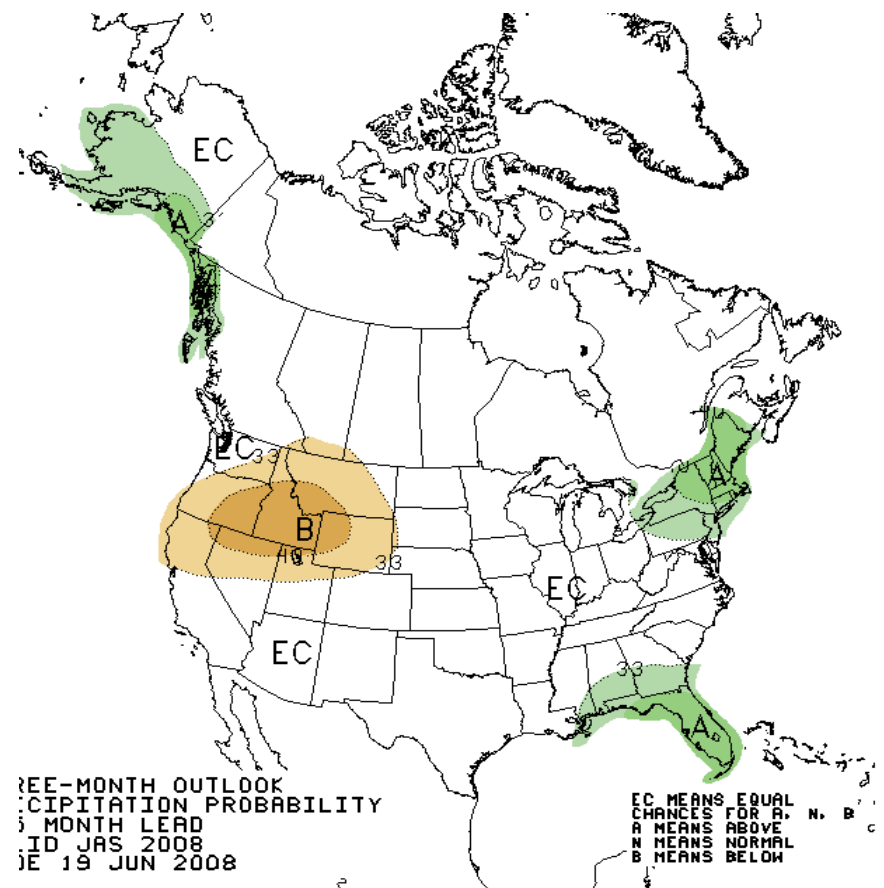
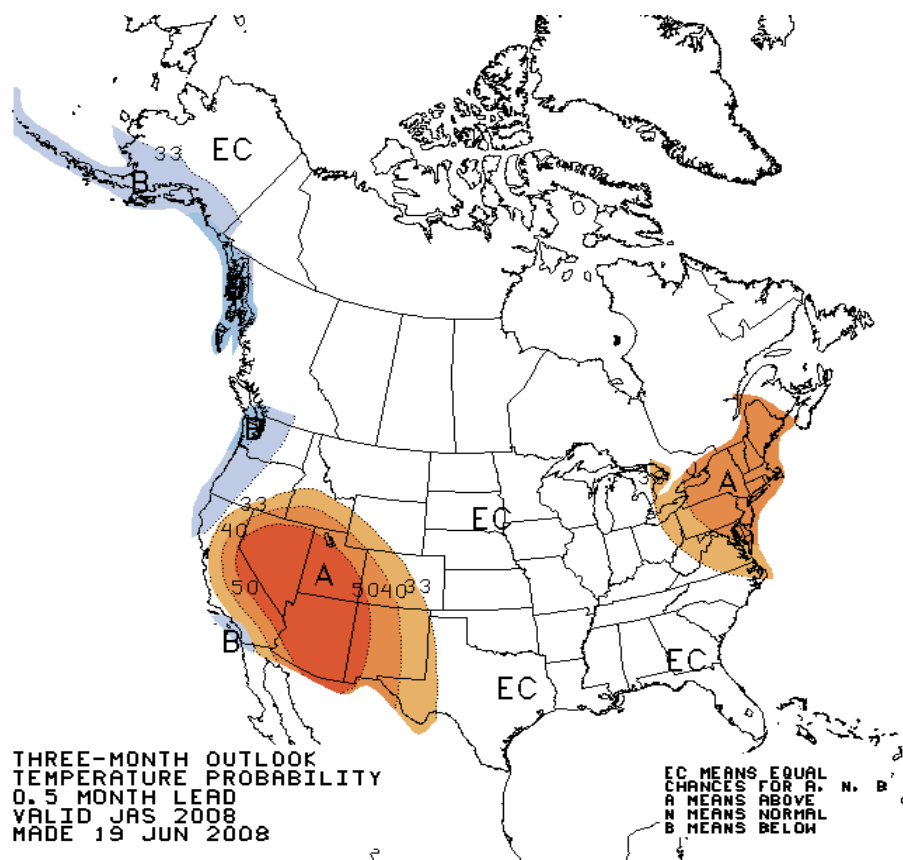






# Three-Month Outlooks

July-August-September 2008



# NR Assessment

- Spring has been cooler and WETTER than anticipated.
- Summer (July, August, September): Above normal temperatures and below normal precipitation especially Idaho and western Montana with a relatively high confidence due to persistence of signal.
- Possibility of reduced lightning due to limited sub tropic moisture.
- La Nina late summer conditions tend to be more windy than normal.
- Considerable snow pack will delay onset of high elevation fire season.
- Anticipate first project fires east of the Divide, probably south central Montana.
- If temperatures do not get absurdly high in July, would anticipate normal fire potential for August and September.
- Western North Dakota still very dry.